PURLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT. THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily new aper in North Carolina, is published daily, extended, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six mo 2 00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months or one month, to mall subscribers. Deliver ity subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per wee or any period from one week to one year. THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday norning at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months 50 sents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; our days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$400; wo weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$8 50; one month, \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; ix months, \$4000; twelve months, \$6000. Ten ines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Bails hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column &

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. An extra charge will be made for double-column r triple-column advertisements.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Re-pect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired. Advortisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued 'till for bid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient ates for time actually published. Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent

and deliar per square for each insertion.

All announcements and recommendations of sandidates for office, whether in the shape of sommunications or otherwise, will be charged at

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisement

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or stranger-with proper reference, may pay monthly or quar-terly, according to contract. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. sues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertise contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address. Advertisers should always specify the issue o

# The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

#### EVENING EDITION

UESDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1884

# THE PLATFORM-TARIFF AND IN-

TERNAL TAX. We had only given an abstract of

the Democratic platform a hurried reading when we wrote our editorial of Saturday. We desire to supplement what we said, by referring to two points only. The platform itself is so long, so elaborate, covers so much ground that it would be a month's work to take it up in order and to discuss its propositions and ideas fully.

We will say frankly that the Tariff plank is more for reduction and reform than we at first thought. An examination of what is said shows that it is much more a triumph for Carlisle and Morrison than for Randall and Judge Kelley. But it is not without some contradictions that will be difficult to reconcile and that give papers of different classes a chance to disagree as to what is For instance, the Philadelphia Press, Protection organ, represents it as a straddler and gives a drawing to show that one prong rests on Free Trade and one prong on Protection. The Philadelphia American, an able organ of the Protectionists, thinks the platform is the work of a committee presided over by Mr. Facing-both-ways. But these objections are extreme. The platform is a strong Reform platform. The underlying principle of the structure is Reform. However various the ideas presented they are all held together by the silken string of Reform.

The platform favors a reduction of the surplus. A most wise demand. It shows that this reduction must be made by cutting down gradually the present War Tariff until you reach the standard of a Tariff for revenue. The wording differs from the old platforms of the party, but possibly the meaning is about the same. The platform says and it is as true as truth itself:

"Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxa tion. We denounce the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from crashing war taxes, which have paralyzed business, crippled industry, and deprived labor of employment and of just reward."

There is no mistaking this. The War Taxes have been a curse to the country, "have paralyzed business, crippled industry and deprived labor of employment and of just reward." So the War Taxes are "unnecessary" and "unjust" and must be cut down. That is the declaration of the Convention. Very good! But the platform is even more explicit. It says:

"The Democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests. But in making reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth."

Speaker Carlisle, in his speeches in the Congress and in New York, laid down the exact platform of re-

tries by sudden and violent changes. He said the efforts of the Democratic party were reformatory and not revolutionary. The platform seems to embody and emphasize that proper idea. It savs :

"The necessary reduction in faxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in Here is a concession that is not

well taken and which Tariff Reformers have been fighting, that the ariff tax does increase the wages of labor-But here is probably the cream of the whole milking:

"We, therefore, denounce the abuse of the existing tariff, and, subject to the preceding limitations, we demand that Federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes, and shall not exceed the demands of he Government economically administered.

If that is not a Tariff for Revenue only with incidental protection we are unable to read between the lines. The New York Sun, a Protection paper with some Democratic leanngs, gives the following as a fair digest or summary of the Tariff plank: I. The surplus in the Treasury must be abolished. Excessive taxation is outrage-

II. Internal revenue taxes can only be justified for war purposes. Their proceeds should be devoted exclusively to war pen-sions and to care for disabled soldiers. III. The tariff must be reformed, and in this reform the principle of Protection to American Industry shall be sacredly regarded and maintained.

'the Sun likes the platform, says it "content with it." It says:

"The whole question is placed on the ground of practical statesmanship and the necessities of the country. The free tra-der surrenders no iota of his aspirations; the protectionist has nothing to construe away or apologize for. It is judicious, wise, and progressive."

If the Protection Sun is satisfied the Southern Protectionists may accept it. The Chicago Inter-Ocean says the plank is "crooked and sinuous," and adds :

"It is significant that of the thirty-eight were against the Butler tariff plank."

The Philadelphia Times, another Protection paper, likes the platform, and tells its friends, the Protection Republicans, that if they "can think of a better system of tariff revision they are at liberty to present it, but they will not be able to attack the Democrats for promising the same thing that they have promised and honestly explaining, as they them selves have failed to do, the methods of their proposed reform."

The other plank we but refer to is the Internal Revenue. The plank proposes to retain the tax on whiskey and tobacco until the pensions and war debt are liquidated. It was levied for war purposes and the money must be so applied. This will prevent Democrats from proposing to divert it to an improper use like teaching the negroes the three R's. The Blair bill will find no comfort in that plank. The plank

"The system of direct taxation known as "internal revenue" is a war tax, and so long as the law continues the money de rived therefrom should be sacredly devoted to the relief of the people from the remaining burdens of the war and be made a fund to defray the expense of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers disabled in the line of duty in the wars of the republic, and for the payment of such pensions as Con-gress may from time to time grant to such soldiers, a like fund for the sailors having been already provided, and any surplus should be paid into the Treasury."

The STAR has been fully vindicated in its course by the action of the Democrats of the United States. The prospect is that these taxes on whiskey and tobacco will be in existence at the end of the century:

If the Blair bill does not get a black-eye in the following plank in the platform for what was it intended. It reads:

"WE ARE OPPOSED TO ALL PROPOSITIONS THICH UPON ANY PRETEXT WOULD CON-ERT THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT INTO A MACHINE FOR COLLECTING TAXES TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE STATES, OR THE

No Paternal Pedagogy in that.

GLADSTONE AND THE LORDS. For the last fifty years there have been threats in England that the House of Lords was shaky, and that the progress of democratic princifriends of the aristocracy have hooted at all such insinuations, and even the Lords themselves appear to have been over-confident in the stability of their order and the perpetuity of the House in which the great landlords sit. It is known to the student of English history and English politics that from time to time the Lords have defied the Commons and have been guilty of the temerity of defeating bills that the House of Commons had approved, and that were deemed as essential to carry out reform plans. The people have some times indulged an angry growl when they have seen their wishes set at

threatening agitation has followed, the defeat of a cherished measure and riots even have occurred.

During the last term of office of the illustrious and pure and admirable gentleman who is at the head of the Government the House of Lords has thrown out two or three bills that were of the very greatest importance. The result has been very dis astrous, and the reflex influence has lessened more and more the attachment of the people to the House of Lords. It is almost certain that this ancient and honored House, to use the cant phrase of the times, "will have to go." It may not be this year or the next year that will witness the downfall of the British House of Lords, but the year is not emote that will witness it, or the agns are misleading.

The Commons recently passed the Franchise bill-a sweeping measure of reform. The Lords opposed and rejected it. This has stirred all Engand scotland. The people are vaxing angry. The great Premier has become aggressive at last and has spoken words that have fallen with an ominous sound upon the ears of all of the nobility. In his carefuly worded speech in the Commons he told the country, and especially the Lords, this.

"I have refrained advisedly, and so have my colleagues, from referring to those declarations. Our opinion is that with regard to quarrels and collisions, if they are to arise, the proper rules applicable to the case are contained in these few and well known words of Shakespeare;—

Of entrance to a quarrel; but, being in, Bear't, that the opposed may beware of thee. Loud Ministerial cheers and counter opposition cheers). I should have wished to preserve this silence to the end-('Oh, oh,') out some declarations made in this House have been so explicit that I do not feel auhorized so to preserve it. I wish principally to point out that we have acted suitably to those words of Shakespeare-Beware of entrance to a quarrel. If there was anything suggested to us not incompatible with the objects we had in view, we did not refuse it, for the sake of avoid ing such a quarrel, which I should regard as a calamity grievous to the country, bringtions under which we have lived so long-(cheers and counter cheers)-a conflict which, if there are in the country men in whose opinion such a conflict may be a good thing, it was our solemn duty to take

every reasonable means of avoiding." Those calm, startling words have had their effect. The Lords have een thinking. The result is a com promise, and just such an one as Mr. Gladstone can well accept. The Lords will witdraw all opposition to the Franchise bill. This was precisely what Mr. Gladstone insisted must be done. He is to introduce the very bill he had declared months ago he would introduce-a bill for the redistribution of rents. The New York Times says of the alleged compromise:

"A smaller hole for 'the proudest aristo-cracy in Europe' to crawl out of could not be constructed."

The House of Lords is doomed. It will stand for a few years, it may be, but with constantly diminishing powers, until at last it will fall. A House without acknowledged and well defined powers must die of inanition. The Times, unusually well

informed in British affairs, says this "If it is permitted to stand at all it will stand by a contemptuous forbearance on the distinctly understood condition that it s not to exercise its constitutional funcfions as one of the estates of the realm. Its members have shown their own consciousness that this was the condition on which they were allowed still to call their body the House of Lords by yielding the inter ests of their order rather than invite a prolonged conflict between themselves and the

The fall of the House of Lords would be a shock to the British Empire. It would touch many an American heart. A House, so full of years, made illustrious by so many great men along the centuries, so identified with all that is splendid and immortal in British history cannot perish without exciting profound regret in the hearts of millions at home and in the hearts of millions of descendants abroad. And still it seems to have almost outlived its day of usefulness. The progress of democratic principles-that the Government is of the people and by the people and for the people-has gradnally sapped the foundations of the British House of Lords. The people are becoming more intelligent and aspiring and are ceasing to reverence ples would finally wreck it. The the "old order." Changes have come, and whether better or worse, these changes are working the de-

struction of the House of Lords. The Philadelphia American is trying to figure out defeat for the Democrats in North Carolina. If the American is building hopes for Blaine upon any such contingency it would do well to relieve its mind at once. There is not the slightest prospect of any such calamity befalling the country or the State. We are this way really counting on not less than 10,000 majority, and will not be surprised at 20,000. There are 40,000 stay-at-home voters to rely

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY. THE NOMINATIONS WARMLY RE

Petersburg Mail, Dem. We are so proud and so grat fied at Grover Cleveland's nomination that we felt like shouting : Hurrah ! for the Empire State, its nominee and our next President! We challenge the record of human events to show, under similar circumstances, a fraud of 1876, than has been shown by the unanimous and most enthusiastic vote in favor of that grand statesman Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana. The man and the same

Baltimore Day, Dem. No American voter need he ashamed to uphold the hand called to bear the battle-flag of the Democratic party in this campaign. Governor Cleveland is worthy to bear that flag. He has been declared worthy by the representatives of the people from every State in the Union. His record vouches for his executive ability and his integrity has never been questioned. He represents the reform movement inaugurated by Governor Tilden and the widespread demand for reform in the general government which is opposing the election of Blaine. He represents the independent voter, perhaps more fully than any other man in the United States, and the independent voter holds the balance of power in all the closely contested States. In contrast with Blaine's, his record is as bright as burnished steel, whilst his opponent's is tarnished by his own hands. Governor Cleveland represents vigor and process in the generation just entering upon the stage of action. He has no entangling alliances with old party men or party feuds.

New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep. In nominating Mr. Cleveland the Democratic party has done a bold thing, but whether their courage is the courage of discretion it would be premature to say. Mr. Cleveland will prove a strong candidate, but will meet with strong opposition. Whether the latter is to be sustained or whether his present enemies in his own party are to yield are also questions for time alone to solve.

Brooklyn Eagle, Dem. Mr. Cleveland will poll nearly the ole of the Democratic vote, he will get the largest Independent vote ever cast for a party nominee in the country, and he will, we firmly believe, he the next. President of the United States.

New York World, Dem. The Democratic Convention has done its work well. The nomination of Grover Cleveland, demanded by the overwhelming sentiment of the party, will be hailed as an omen of success all over the United States -from the lakes to the ocean, from Maine to California. The association of the name of Thomas A. Hen-

dricks with that of New York's

Governor brings into the campaign the great Republican crime of 1876. Albany Argus, Dem. The Democratic National Convention has taken a great step in advance. The nomination of Gov. Cleveland vindicates the capacity of the party wisely and clearly to see and do the right. It is the strongest and best one that could be made. For once a political body has become high ethical instrumentality. This

ences of the people. Savannah News, Dem.

s the nomination needed by the in-

terests and demanded by the prefer-

Gov. Cleveland, who has been chosen to lead the Democratic party in the Presidential contest, is not a brilliant man and has not had much experience in public affairs. He is however, a man of ability and unimpeachable integrity. He is a man of clean life and clean methods. He knows little of the crookedness of politics. His political opponents will not be able to point out anything discreditable in his public or private life. He rose from the ranks, and knows what it is to struggle with poverty. The working classes may reasonably expect, therefore, to find him a friend of their interests. Hendricks, however, is perhaps as strong a man as could have been selected for the second place. His nomination proves that he is more popular in Indiana than McDonald. If any man can assist the Democrats in carrying Indiana he can. He is an able man-in many respects a great man. He strengthens the ticket, and his nomination can hardly fail to meet with general favor.

N. Y. Daily News (average 140,000 daily circulation.) Wisely and well, and undoubtedly in accordance with the predominant sentiment in the party, the Democratic National Convention has done its duty. It has put the names of Grover Cleveland and Thomas A Hendricks before 'the country as the candidates of the Democracy for President and Vice President of the United States. With Cleveland and Hendricks at the front the aroused and united Democracy will spring enthusiastically to the work of regaining that ascendency in national politics that it achieved while the Republic was yet being cradled, and that it maintained to that Republic's dignity and welfare for half a century. The signs of harmonious feeling, and therefore the assurance of united action, to the close of the campaign, are unmistakable.

Mr. Gough on Silk Hats. "It would be no violation of the com-mandment," said John B. Gough, "if a man were to fall down and worship the silk hat, for it is not made in the likeness of anything in heaven, or on earth, or in the waters which are under the earth. Besides, it heats the head and causes the hair to fall off. Parker's Hair Balsam will form and reduction. It was not to impair, or revolutionize the indusSometimes the most violent and even state on who did not vote in 1882, and they prefer honesty and good government to any form of Radicalism.

It was not to naught by the action of the nobility. Sometimes the most violent and even state on who did not vote in 1882, and they prefer honesty and good government to any form of Radicalism.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Progress of the Cholera-Measures to Preventits Spread Citizens of Dongola Appeal to the Khedive to send Forces to their Kelief-Conference of Conservative Members of Parliament on the Franchise Bill.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)
MARSEILLES, July 15.—There were thirty-five deaths from cholera here last night. Toulon, July 15 .- The number of deaths in this city from cholera last night was thirteen. The disease is increasing in the adjacent country.

London, July 15.—The Austrian Government has asked the Porte to co-operate with it in the adoption of measures to pre-vent the introduction of cholera into Turkey and Austria.

ODESSA, July 15.—A quarantine of two weeks has been established against vessels arriving from French Mediterranean ports, or other ports at which cholera is known

CAIRO, July 15.—The citizens of Dongo-have telegraphed to the Khedive imploring him to send troops to their assistance. They offer to pay the expenses of any force that may be sent to their relief.

London, July 15 .- A conference of Conervative peers and members of the House of Commons was held at noon to-day at the Carlton Club. Lord Salisbury vigorously denounced Lord Wemyss' proposed motion that the Honse of Lords consider and pass the Franchise bill. He said the House of Lords would stultify themselves if they entertained Lord Wemyss'resolution, which was proposed on his own initiative. He urged the House of Lords to ignore all threats, and to firmly refuse to permit the Franchise bill to pass its second reading un-Government should distinctly explain its plan for a redistriction of the scats in the House of Commons. The Earl of Jersey urged a compromise. Lord Wemyss explained why he favored a compromise on the bill.

#### MISSOURI.

Cleveland and Hendricks-Grand Rat-Ification Meeting in St. Louis.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) St. Louis, July 15.-The Democrats held a ratification meeting on old Twelfth street Market space last night. A great crowd was present, and fireworks, music and vigorous speaking made the scene an animated one. Among the speakers were Lieut Gov. Campbell, Congressmen Brod-head of St. Louis, and Hatcher of Hannibal, John O'Day, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and several other prominent gentlemen from the city and country. A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested, and the Presidential ticket was

#### NEW YORK.

Rochester Democratic Editor, Opposed to the Ticket, is Granted a

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) ROCHESTER, July 15 .- In consequence, s is supposed, of the determination of a majority of the stockholders of the Union and Advertiser, the Democratic newspaper of this city, to have it support the nomina-tion of Cleveland and Hendricks, Wm. Purcell, its managing editor, has asked and been granted leave of absence until after the election. Mr. Purcell has also forwarded to the Chairman of the Democratic State Convention his resignation as Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket.

# INDIANA.

Boiler Explosion-A Saw Mill Blown to Atoms-Four Men Killed and a Number Injured

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] CHICAGO, July 15 .- The Daily News loomington (Ind.) dispatch says the loiler at Carter's saw mill, in the southwest part of this county, exploded last evening nd blew the mill to atoms. Over a dozen nen were in the structure at the time. Jno Carter, Wesley Carter, Wm. Groves and G. grever were instantly killed, and all of the others were seriously injured.

# OBITUARY.

Death of a Well Known Lady in Baltimore.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] BALTIMORE, July 15 .- Mrs. A. Lincoln Phelps died at her residence, in this city to-day, on her 92nd anniversary. Mrs. Phelps was widely known as an educator, the greater part of her life having been spent at the head of female institutions of learning. Mrs. Phelps was formerly Miss Willard, of Troy, N. Y., where she began her career as an educator.

# FINANCIAL.

Higher.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Wall Street, July 15, 11 A. M Share speculation has been strong and higher this morning, and prices have advanced 1 to 11 per cent. Pacific Mail. Lackawanna and Delaware & Hudson coring the greatest improvement. Pacific Mail rose to 471. Lackawanna to 1071. and Delaware & Hudson 11 to 93.

Hall's Hair Renewer is the least trouble ome to apply, and the most cleanly, of all hair preparations.

# F. G. & N. Robinson.

TATE ARE THANKFUL TO OUR FRIENDS FOR

Our stock is all fresh goods and guaranteed They can be returned at our expense if no satisfactory. We are daily in receipt of Eggs and Chickens, which we sell at the very lowest mar Sugars are advancing, but we are still selling at old prices. Our Coffees are of best quality and sold at very low prices.
All kinds of Baskets, Brooms, Buckets, &c., on hand, Also choice stock of Crackers and Cauned Goods.

jy 8 tf

#### Important Notice. THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE EXPOSITION

opens October 1st and closes October 28th, 1884. Proposals for Renting Restaurant Privileges Beer Saloons, Stands for Soda Mineral Water Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c., will be received until August 1st, 1884. Persons wishing to Rent any of these Privileges will address the Secretary at Raleigh, N. C., or Mr. John Nichols, Chief of the Department of Privileges, Raleigh, N. C., stating what Privilege is wanted, when a Diagram of the Grounds and Buildings will be sent, showing the position that the Stands would occupy, and stating terms and other necessary information.

jy 4 tf\*

H. E. FRIES, Sec'y.

# The Robesonian,

Published every Wednesday in Lumberton, N. C

By W. W. McDIARMID. HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AND THE I largest advertising patronage of any paper in the State. It now has ever eight hundred subscribers in Robeson county alone, besides a general circulation in the counties of Moore, Cumberland, Bladen, Columbus, Richmond, and in the adjoining counties, Marion, Mariboro and Darlington, in South Carolina. jan 24 ti

# COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, July 15, 4 P. M. IRITS TURPENTINE-The market noted firm at 29 cents per gallon bid, with sales reported of 400 casks at that

ROSIN-The market was quoted firm at 971 cents bid for Strained and \$1,021 for Good Strained, with sales as offered

TAR-The market was quoted firm at \$1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1 00 for Hard, and \$1 85 for Virgin and Yellow

COTTON-The market was quoted dull and nominal. No sales reported. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary 84 cents 10 fb...
Good Ordinary 11
Low Middling 104

Middling.....11 Good Middling.....11 PEANUTS-Market dull and lower to sell, on a basis of 80@85 cents for Ordi nary, 90@95 cents for Prime, \$1 00@1 05 for Extra Prime, and \$1 10@1 15 for

# RECEIPTS.

Cotton .... - bales 362 casks Spirits Turpentine..... 1,213 bbls Tar.... 50 bbls custo Purpentine ...... 521

#### DOMESTIC MARKETS

Hr Telegraph to the Morning-Star. Financial.

NEW YORK, July 15, Noon.-Money miet at 2003 per cent. Sterling exchange 4831@4831 and 4851@4851. State bonds quiet. Governments firm. Commercial.

Cotton easy, with sales to-day of 1,800 bales; middling uplands 11c; Orleans 111c. Futures dull, with sales at the following quotations: July 10.91c; August 10.90c; September 10.90c; October 10.58c; November 10.45c; December —c. Flour quiet. Wheat 1@1c higher. Corn 1@1c better. Pork steady at \$16 50. Lard firm at \$7 35. Spirits turpentine steady at 31@ 311c. Rosin steady at \$1 221@1 271. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE, July 15 -- Flour quiet and steady. Wheat-southern steady and acctive; western easier and dull; southern red 95@\$1 00; southern amber 98c@\$1 02; No. 1 Maryland 99@99#c; No. 2 western winter red on spot and July 951@951c. Corn-southern steady; western steady and dull; southern white 73@75c; yellow 65@

#### POREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, July 15, Noon.-Cotton Business moderate at unchanged prices; iplands 6 3-16d; Orleans 6 5-16d; sales 000 bales, of which 500 were for specuation and export; receipts 9,000 bales; of thich 8,400 were American. Futures dull nd easier; uplands, I m c, July and Auust delivery 6 13-64d; August and September delivery 6 15-64d; September and Octo-ber delivery 6 14-64d; October and Novemer delivery 6 3-64d; September delivery

2 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, July delivery ( 13-64d, sellers' option; July and August delivery 6 13-64d, sellers' option; August and September delivery 6 15-64d, sellers' option; September and October delivery 6 14-64d, sellers' option; October and November delivery 6 3-64d, sellers' option; November and December delivery 5 62-64d, buyers' option; December and January de-livery 5 62-64d, sellers' option; September elivery, 6 17-64d, buyers' option. Futures

Bales of cotton to-day include 5,800 bales Breadstuffs quiet and without quotable change in prices. Lard—prime western 8s. Corn—new mixed 52d. Receipts of wheat for the past three days were 110,000 centals, including 93,000 American. Receipts of American corn 31,400 centals.

London, July 15, 4 P. M.—Spirits turpentine on spot dull at 24s; July and August delivery dull at 24s 3d; September and December delivery easy at 24s 6d.

# New York Rice Market.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce, July 14. The market is fairly active and firm. The quotations are as follows: Carolina and Louisiana fair at 5½@5½c; good at 5½@6c; prime at 6½@6½c; choice at 6½@7c; Rangoon at 4½c; Patna at 5½c.

Charleston Rice Market. Charleston News and Courier, July 14. This article was quiet to-day. No sales rea dea and prices nominal. Fair 51@ 52; good 51@52c.

#### PARSLEY & WIGGINS MANUFACTURERS OF Sash, Blinds, Doors,

ORNAMENTAL WOOD WORK. BOXES AND CRATES,

For shipment of Vegetables and Fruits, in hooks or ready made.
YELLOW PINE LUMBER. A full stock of Rough and Dressed Lumber. Laths, &c., for Building purposes. Orders by the cargo, Domestic and For-

### PARSLEY & WIGGINS. Public Opinion.

IT HAS BEEN DECLARED BY THE PUBLIC at large that the GARDEN CITY CIGAR EMPORIUM is the only first-class establishment of its kind in the city. Kind and courteous treatment to all, neat but not gaudy in appearance, and last, but not least, first-class 5 and 10 cent CIGARS and smokers' articles in endless variety. Try our PAOLAS; 5c. each. jy 6 tf Bank of New Hanover.

#### Authorized Capital, - - \$1,000,000 \$300,000 Cash Capital paid in,

DIRECTORS

W. I. GORE, C. M. STEDMAN, G. W. WILLIAMS, ISAAC BATES, DONALD MACRAE JAS. A. LEAK, H. VOLLERS, F. RHEINSTEIN R. R. BRIDGERS, E. B. BORDEN, J. W. ATKINSON.

ISAAC BATES, President, G. W. WILLIAMS, Vice President. au 20 tf S. D. WALLACE, Cashler.

# The Marion Star,

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN the Pee Dee section, one of the wealthiest and most prosperous in the State, offers to Commission and Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers, and to those who have adopted the plan of solling by sample, an excellent medium of communication with a large and influential class of merchants, mechanics, planters and naval store men, whose patronage is worth solicitation. Advertisements and Business Cards inserted on libe rai terms.

oct altf

# THE DIAMOND SHIRT

It is the best white dress shirt non offered for sale.

### Why is it the best?

1st. It is made of the best materials Wamsutta muslin. Brookfield 2100 linen. Clark's O. N. T. spool cotton

2d. Its workmanship is unequalled Everlasting Stay Attachment, French Placket Sleeves. Reinforced Bosom

3d. It will fit, elegantly-Tall men,-Short men, Fat men,--Lean men,

Big men,-Little men MANUFACTURED BY DANIEL MILLER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS. Dry Goods and Notions. Gents' Furnishings,



If your dealer does not keep it, send his address to Daniel Miller & Co., sole man ufacturers, Baltimore, Md. my 2 D&W3m

TORPID BOWELS. DISORDERED LIVER and MALARIA.

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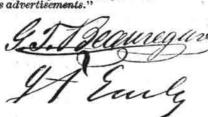
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